

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NEW "SOCIETIES ORDINANCE" AND TRADE UNIONS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

Hongkong, November 15th, 1911.

Sir, Mr. Keir Hardie has drawn attention to the Bill called the "Societies Ordinance, 1911," which is down for second reading in Council to-morrow.

Some people have assumed that one of the effects of this new law will be to prevent the combination of workmen for the purpose of obtaining higher wages, but I think that the Ordinance will have the opposite effect of putting the Workmen's Guilds in a more favourable and powerful position than they are in at present.

The Trades Union Acts of 1871, 1876, and 1906 do not apply to this Colony, and consequently every association formed for the purpose of controlling the rate of wages is illegal, its action being "in restraint of trade": each of its members is liable to be prosecuted and imprisoned for conspiracy, and is also accountable for damages for inducing employees to leave their employment. Under the Ordinance every such association must apply for registration or become liable to all sorts of pains and penalties.

It is inconceivable that the Governor-in-Council, in exercise of its discretionary powers under the Bill, will refuse either to register or "exempt" the Workmen's Guilds which have been in existence for so many centuries, and the mere act of registering or "exempting" such a guild makes it a lawful society under the Ordinance, and would, if it is submitted, deprive the Crown of its present power of prosecuting the members for conspiracy in carrying out the avowed objects of the Guild.

A Guild having once been recognised by registration or "exemption" as lawful could not, it is apprehended, be afterwards dissolved by the Governor-in-Council under Section 6 if it organised a strike. It exists for the purpose of "striking" when its members wish to improve the conditions of their labour, and the purpose which was deemed lawful when it registered could hardly be held subsequently to be "unlawful" or "incompatible with the peace or good order of the Colony" within the meaning of Section 6.

In England a Trade Union may either register or not as it chooses, but in either case its members are now protected from prosecutions for conspiracy and actions for damages for interfering between employers and employees, whether by "peaceful picketing" or otherwise, if the Union is acting in connection with a trade dispute.

It is hardly likely that the Labour Party (which holds one of the reins controlling the actions of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, whilst Mr. Redmond holds the other) will allow an Ordinance to stand on the Statute Book placing local labour in a position inferior to that of labour in England; and, now that the attention of the Party has been drawn to the subject, it would seem advisable to exclude *bonafide* Trade Guilds from the operation of the Ordinance and to allow the law relating to Trade Disputes in the Colony to remain in its present condition.

Neither in the "objects and reasons" attached to the Bill, nor in the speech of the Registrar-General in introducing it to the Council, was there any reference to Trade Guilds or Trade Disputes, and the exclusion of these matters would not derogate from the extremely useful provisions for the control of undesirable clubs and societies contained in the Bill.

It is possible, of course, that the promoters of the Bill wish to legalise associations formed for the purpose of acting in restraint of trade by controlling wages on the ground that it is better to recognise such associations than to ignore them; but if that is their wish it is a pity that the public should be misled on the subject.

Yours faithfully,
F. B. L. BOWLEY.

BOXING.

LEWIS' NEXT TOURNAMENT.

Bill Lewis has arranged a great programme for December 2nd, when the welterweight, lightweight and featherweight supremacies of the Orient will be at stake. Lewis meets W. Hudson, E.R.A., of H.M.S. *Kent*, in the best of 20 three-minute rounds, and defends the welterweight supremacy. Hudson is to receive \$400 should he win, and \$100 should he lose. Stoke Biggins of H.M.S. *Kent* meets Micky Dunn of H.M.S. *Minotaur* in the best of 15 two-minute rounds, and defends the lightweight title. The winner is to receive \$100, and the loser \$75. Private Potter, K.O.Y.L.I., meets Baudman Shuter of H.M.S. *Minotaur* in the best of 15 two-minute rounds, and defends the featherweight title. The winner is to receive \$100, and the loser \$75. The opening fight will be a ten round contest between Seamus Littlejohn of H.M.S. *Tamar* and Seamus Heath of H.M.S. *Minotaur* for a purse of \$80; \$50 to go to the winner and \$30 to the loser. The men are well matched, and on their reputations a good contest should result.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

The following is the table up date—

CLUB.	R.	W.	L.	D.	PTS.
Civil Service	4	3	1	—	9
R. E.	2	2	—	—	6
Kowloon	3	2	1	—	6
Craigengower	2	1	1	—	3
K. O. Y. L. I.	3	1	2	—	3
R. G. A.	1	—	1	—	0
H. K. Police	1	—	1	—	0
Naval Yard	2	—	2	—	0

A win = 3 points.
A draw = 1 point.

THE REVOLUTION.

MONDAY'S CELEBRATION IN HONGKONG.

Although on the whole the people in the streets on Monday were fairly orderly, an unruly spirit was manifested by groups of enthusiasts when they thought any of their countrymen were not sufficiently enthusiastic over the formation of the Republic of Kwangtung. These mobs ordered residents to give a proof of their loyalty by firing crackers. At the Sincere Co.'s store the firing of crackers was not indulged in, because, as the manager informed the crowd, there was an order prohibiting such a method of celebration. Such an explanation, however, was not considered satisfactory, and it is difficult to tell where the trouble would have ended had it not been for the timely interference of an unknown European. He, it appears, attempted to explain matters to the crowd, and while successful in withdrawing attention from the store of the universal providers, he became himself the object of attack. The mob assailed him with a shower of sticks and stones, but apparently he escaped uninjured and disappeared. The crowd next visited the Opium Farm, but on being assured that a fusillade of crackers had been fired in honour of the Republic it passed on its way to repeat its demands elsewhere. But little pressure was required, as the great majority of the Chinese population in the Colony are revolutionists at heart, and were only too willing to celebrate the downfall of Manchu rule in the South.

As an instance of how strictly the holiday was in some instances observed, a story is told by a Chinese gentleman who took a ricksha from Wanchai to the Central Market, and on completing his journey found that he had nothing smaller than a ten-dollar bill in his pocket with which to pay his fare. Alighting at a money-changer's in the vicinity, the door of which shop was open, he entered and asked for change of the bill. The money-changer very impolitely told him to decorate his wall with it. This remark caused the possessor to examine the note again, thinking it was possibly a counterfeit. Finding it genuine, he wished to know the reason for the other's remark, and was informed that the day was a revolutionary holiday, and the shop did not intend to transact business.

BRITISH TROOPS IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

In view of the unsettled state of affairs prevailing along parts of the British border it has been considered advisable to strengthen the frontier with extra troops. On Monday night a company of the K.O.Y.L.I. was despatched to the frontier in command of Captain Agg, and yesterday morning another company of the same regiment and a company of the Royal Garrison Artillery were ordered to the border. We also learn that half a company left yesterday for Canton.

A HOLIDAY IN MACAO.

The Chinese in Macao, like those in Hongkong, observed Monday as a holiday to celebrate the inauguration of the Kwangtung Republic. All shops were closed, business being entirely suspended, except at the barbers' shops, where good business was done throughout the day in cutting off queues. So continuous and so general was the firing of crackers that one is led to the conclusion that stocks in the factories must by this time be quite exhausted.

CANTON QUIET.

An inquiry having been sent to the Provisional Government at Canton in reference to a very alarmist description of the situation in the City, published in a contemporary, a telegraphic reply was received at 1 a.m. yesterday, of which the following is a translation:—

To the Four Districts Industrial and Commercial Association, the Press and the public in general.

Universal tranquillity since the institution of the Provisional Government. Please declare this to the Hongkong people and ask them not to believe any rumours.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

The 23rd day (13. XI. 11.)

THE IDEAL CHINA.

Although the announcement is made that Dr. Wu Ting-fang has been appointed Secretary of Foreign Affairs under the revolutionary régime, he himself, says the *N. C. Daily News*, is apparently at the moment not fully aware of his standing as such. In the first place, he asks, "Who has appointed me?" He has, however, fully in his mind the policy that is to be pursued under the new régime, whatever it may be. Whether he says the present movement succeeds or the Government is able to hold its place upon the throne and restore peace, it will have been for the good of the country. If the present movement succeeds, it will have to be decided whether there is to be a constitutional monarchy, or whether the country will become a republic. Those in this part of China are in favour of a republic, but there are many who desire a constitutional monarchy. If it is to be a republic, it will be modelled upon the lines partly of the United States and partly on those of the German Federation, taking the best points from each.

Our policy towards foreign countries will be to increase friendly relations, and there will probably be a revision of treaties, at least we hope so, in that direction. The policy which will be followed will be on liberal-minded conservative lines. There will be no further obstruction to foreigners in trade, but the whole of China will be thrown open. The concessions to foreigners will be on a more liberal scale, and there will be equal opportunities for all nations. In fact we hope to open up the country as Japan was opened up, and the present movement will work for the good of foreign as Chinese trade.

While we have many able men in the country, it will be necessary to have foreign advisers, and we will have the best that can be obtained, drawn from the different nations. The Chinese are capable of governing themselves, and the government will be thoroughly up-to-date and modern. There will be no more playing off of one nation against the other.

WAIT AND SEE.

Dr. Wu, while indicating thus on broad lines the policy that it was hoped to pursue under the new régime, said that at present it was too soon to make any definite pronouncement. They must wait until all the provinces were one, and then they could decide upon the various matters. At first many had disliked the movement, but it had spread so spontaneously that it was difficult now to find any Chinese against it. In whichever way it ended, it was bound to work for the good of the country.

THE VICEROY CHANG JEN-CHUN.

The report of the suicide of the Viceroy of Nanking (the aged Chang Jen-chun, formerly Viceroy of Canton) is authoritatively contradicted, but it is established beyond doubt that he had this step in contemplation. An authentic report from his yamen says that when it was learned that the old official had this in mind, his subordinates, many of whom are influential men, endeavoured to dissuade him. He is, however, reported as having said that he had served the Manchus for sixty years and had received many favours from them, and was not able to reconcile himself to the present situation.

FINANCIAL STRAITS IN CHINA.

APPLICATION TO THE POWERS.

(FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.)

Peking, October 24.

China's financial position is becoming desperate. On Saturday a formal request made by the Chinese Government to the Diplomatic Body that payment of the monthly instalments of the Boxer indemnity should be postponed for nine months, the accumulated arrears then to be repaid within a certain number of years, met with the reply that the matter must be referred to the home Governments. Since then China has been making an effort to scrape money together at Shanghai. The monthly instalment is \$248,740, and the total for which relief is asked is \$2,250,000. The Treasury, which at present has less than one million taels, is unable to pay official salaries, and its inability will increase the panic.

Both Chinese and Manchus of the better classes are leaving Peking in large numbers or sending away their families—the Chinese because they fear Manchu reprisals, the Manchus because of the danger threatening them. Treasure of all kinds is being sent to places of safety in the foreign concessions at Tientsin and Shanghai, and still more significant—to Mukden, where it is believed that security can be found under Japanese protection. In the event of reverses in the Yantze Valley it seems certain that the Court will flee to Jehol.

THE TREASURY AND FOREIGN BANKS.

After the recent local crisis, reported on October 15, the Chinese Government has received assistance to the Tientsin Government Bank by advancing one million taels, repayable in six months with 7 per cent. interest. The Ministry of Finance is urgently endeavouring to obtain from the four banks (British, French, German, and American) a loan of 12 million taels, repayable in one year with 8 per cent. interest, with the guarantee of an Imperial edict. A meeting of bankers is being held to-day to discuss this proposal.

While, naturally, the bankers would desire to assist in the prevention of financial chaos and anarchy, they require, before recommending the granting of this loan, to be informed exactly for what purpose the money is to be used and what other obligations China is at present incurring with other banks, for they know that every foreign bank is being separately approached by various Ministries for loans of varying amounts required urgently. The four groups also require, before recommending acceptance, that the Yamen shall be given full powers, satisfactory to himself and satisfactory to the bankers, to deal with the situation, to make the reforms required, and to come to terms with the leaders of the widespread revolutionary movement. Such a loan would not be commercial—for assuredly no British shareholders would consent to such a gamble—but admittedly would be political, the four Governments concerned being involved. Obviously such a risky transaction requires to be considered with extreme caution.

THE MASSACRE AT NANKING.

APPALLING SLAUGHTER.

A telegram despatched from Nanking at half-past two o'clock last Friday afternoon was to the effect that the Imperialists were burning and sacking the city, and that looting was going on in private houses. Every Chinese who appeared in the streets was caught and executed. The *N. C. Daily News* says:—Since the morning it was estimated that no fewer than 50,000 inhabitants had left the city, and their departure made a procession stretching out for miles along the line of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, their hope of safety being evidently Shanghai. During the day, however, there was little fighting, but this was to a large extent accounted for by the lack of proper ammunition among the revolutionaries. The revolutionary commander had effected a retreat in the direction of Chinkiang, evidently with the object of arranging for siege operations.

SIEGE IMMINENT.

The Imperialists evidently anticipate a siege, and that their supplies will be cut off, for they are endeavouring to secure all the provisions for their own consumption. It is impossible to give an estimate of the number who have perished or were slaughtered during the last days. Few, however, were killed in the actual fighting. It is said that the Imperialists lack ammunition for their big guns, and that most of the gunners who could assist them have deserted. At the same time the revolutionaries complain bitterly of the fact that the railway has been neutralised, as on this account they are unable to effect the rapid transport of guns and men from Shanghai.

THE ALCO GUARDED.

From another source it is stated that the Malao at Nanking is lined with Imperialist soldiers. This thoroughfare runs for a considerable distance, and the fact that it is guarded for three or four miles is supposed to be to assist in the escape of the Viceroy, if necessary. Peishihko, overlooking the Christian Advent Mission (Mr. Malone's) is dotted with Imperialist troops, who possess several mounted guns.

People arriving from Nanking state that from Chinkiang, which is altogether in revolutionary hands, companies after companies of the revolutionaries are moving on Nanking. It is believed that a sanguinary encounter is inevitable. The revolutionists proposed to the Imperialists that the matter should be fought out outside the city, but this was refused by the Imperialists.

REIGN OF TERROR.

The schools and colleges in Nanking have been closed, and some of the foreign teachers have come to Shanghai. Chinese without queues are in great peril. Mr. Bowen, President of the Nanking University, saw one queueless Chinese beheaded without hesitation. Students who are without queues are hiding in terror.

Yesterday the Imperialists entered the wireless station, but became alarmed at the reports from the electricity, and dared not go inside. They, however, cut the wires from the outside, and told the operators that unless they left they would be killed. One of these dressed himself as a coolie and reached Shanghai in safety, reporting that three others were safe, but the fate of four of the operators is still doubtful. There was no more fighting yesterday.

VOLUNTEER POLICE.

Telegrams received by the Japanese Consulate-General in Shanghai with reference to the situation in Nanking state that on Thursday there were no local police in the city, but the citizens were organising a volunteer corps to police the streets. On the afternoon of that day the Viceroy and the Tartar-Gon were still at Peishihko, but the other officials had fled to Hsienkwan. Among the Manchus troops could be seen youths of fifteen years of age and old men of sixty. The attitude of the older soldiers towards foreigners was fairly good, and no interference with foreigners had been heard of. The effect that on Thursday morning all the shops and houses in Nanking had been closed, and on the streets there were no pedestrians, with the exception of the police. Later in the day the restaurants and tea-houses opened, but the commercial houses still remained closed. The city gates were all closed. The Japanese cruiser *Akitukushima* is at Nanking, lying off Hsienkwan.

FIGHTING AT FOCHOW.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS BURNED.

On Thursday a Fochow telegram to the *N. C. Daily News*, dated the 10th inst., says:—The revolutionaries occupied White Paradise hill, the South gate and Nantai suburbs, and assumed command of the telegraphs and of the native Customs.

General Sung Ching-fan has issued a proclamation promising to protect foreigners, churches, and Christian convents. The rebels have burned the Tartar-General's yamen, the Law School and other buildings. Occasional fighting has taken place and they anticipate a night attack. Twenty persons have been wounded, but the number of fatalities is uncertain.

AN ATTACK BY PIRATES.

In the evening pirates twice attacked the suburbs by the river, but were repulsed. It is rumoured that 100 Manchus incognito secretly attempted to get fire to Nantai. Twelve of these and some of the pirates have been executed.

PROTECTION OF PROPERTY.

The native guards are efficient, with the aid of foreign secretaries and residents, to guard property.

MANCHU ATTEMPTS TO BURN THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENT.

A telegram sent from Fochow at 11.20 a.m. stated that the Manchus made several attempts to burn the foreign settlement during the night. Twenty-seven of these were caught and executed by the republicans, who were guarding the place. At the time of telegraphing, fighting was still continued.

THE SHANGHAI RACES.

The following account of the race for the Champion Sweepstakes taken from the *N. C. Daily News*—

9.—THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES.—Value, Tls. 1,000. Second Pony, Tls. 300. Third Pony, Tls. 200. For all China ponies winners at this meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. No Entrance Fee. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. F. B. Marshall's grey Cherry Tree, 152lb. (Mr. P. O'Griffin) 1
" Paignton's grey Marengo, 152lb. (Mr. Rowe) 2
" Paul's grey Royal Rose, 151lb. (Mr. Alderton) 3
" E. A. Slew's cream Stalacosa, 158lb. (Mr. Laurence) 0
" F. B. Marshall's grey Willow Tree, 155lb. (Mr. Cumming) 0
" F. B. Marshall's grey Persimmon Tree, 155 (Mr. Vida) 0
" F. B. Marshall's grey Cherry Tree, 153 (Mr. Johnstone) 0
" Arzyle's grey Hankow, 152 (Mr. Morris) 0
" Glenday's grey Workman, 158 (Mr. Burkhill) 0

The champions was in a nutshell a real struggle of champions. A finer finish, a more exciting run and a greater keenness could not be imagined. One's pulse beat quickly from the word "go" to the very end, and the fact that the first three ponies finished within short heads speaks for itself. At the first time of asking the nine animals were got away to a good start. Hankow headed the field, with Workman in second position. Willow Tree wormed his way forward into third position, and the race grew in interest stride by stride. The people leaned forward as the ponies passed the mile post, with Hankow still to the fore, and Workman literally on his heels. Willow Tree had given way here to Stalacosa, who was being challenged by Cherry Tree. At this quarter-mile Hankow was still ahead, but Stalacosa and Workman had reversed their positions. The field was well bunched when Hankow passed the widow's monument half a length ahead of Workman, who had again asserted himself. Entering the straight the scene was memorable. Royal Rose led the van, but quick as lightning Cherry Tree and Marengo caught up and a real neck and neck race ensued. They galloped together to the whistling of the whips and the universal acclamation of the crowd. Thus they passed the post, leaving the judges a most unenviable task. Workman was absolutely last, having broken a blood-vessel in the course of the race, when he was going strongly.

Time 2 min. 36 2/5 sec.

Ponies.	Win.	Pari-Mutual Places.
Cherry Tree	18	49
Marengo	73	110
Royal Rose	42	69

Total shares taken 986 1,192
Dividends.—Win, \$245.70
Places, \$33.70, \$17.80, \$25.40
Cash sweep.—Ticket No. 3558, 1st.
5286, 2nd.
1503, 3rd.

Qualified ponies at \$200 each:—
3283, 3280, 4311, 4623, 19,693, 4997, 4091, 1224, 474, 2838, 3461, 4080, 2563, 878, and 4736.

TO THE WRONG ADDRESS.

In reply to a letter protesting against the semi-nudity of figures ornamenting new buildings in Queen-street-place, the secretary of the Vintners' Company—who are the landlords—has written as follows:—"My dear sir,—I beg to point out that we are the Vintners' Company, not the Drapers' Company."

INTERPORT SHOOTING.

HONGKONG'S INDIFFERENT SCORE.

Having been postponed from Monday on account of the weather, the shoot of the Hongkong team in the competition for interport honours took place yesterday morning under conditions which could only be described as fair. The morning was somewhat cloudy, giving a changeable light, and the wind, which came in patches, proved a source of trouble. The result was almost a foregone conclusion. The team failed to do even as well as last year, and Hongkong finds itself again relegated to third or maybe fourth position. The team included four men who shot last year in this match, namely, E. Hearl, A. Henderson, A. B. West and R. Stewart. Mr. F. Brown who was first reserve last year secured a place and justified his selection by putting on the top score of 97. The marksmen were:

A. Osman	A. B. West
A. Calvert	J. A. Leadbeater
R. Stewart	E. Hearl
A. Henderson	J. D. Danby
B. Chapman	F. Brown

The team was captained by Mr. C. E. Tucker, who also stood as first reserve.

The umpires were: Hongkong, Colonel A. Chapman, Commandant of the Volunteer Corps; Straits, Major D. Macdonald, R.K.V.C.; and Shanghai, Captain J. W. Snapp, R.M.L.I.

The targets were different on this occasion from former years. At the 200 yards figure targets were used, the bull being five inches instead of six inches in previous years and the other rings correspondingly reduced. Figure targets were also used at the 500 yards, the bull being 18 inches instead of 20, and the other rings reduced in ratio. At the 600 yards the bull's-eye targets were employed, the centre being 18 inches instead of 20, with a corresponding reduction in the other rings.

From the outset it was evident that the team would not be seen at its best. At the first range the troublesome nature of the wind was realised, but a fairly good score resulted, the total being only three behind Shanghai. Going back to the 500 the marksmen did not improve. The average was good, but not sufficiently high for the interport standard of recent years. When the men went to the 600 it was seen that all hopes of winning would have to be abandoned. The total was only 904; a falling off from the 92 of last year.

200 YARDS.	500 YARDS.	600 YARDS.
F. Brown	(5)55555545 34	(5)45555555 34
A. Osman	(4)45545455 32	(4)45555534 32
A. Henderson	(3)44445555 31	(3)45555534 32
B. Chapman	(4)45545455 31	(3)45555534 32
R. Stewart	(4)45545455 31	(3)45555534 32
A. Calvert	(4)45545455 31	(3)45555534 32
A. B. West	(4)45545455 31	(3)45555534 32
J. A. Leadbeater	(4)45545455 31	(3)45555534 32
E. Hearl	(4)45545455 31	(3)45555534 32
J. D. Danby	(4)45545455 31	(3)45555534 32
Total	305	313

200 YARDS.	500 YARDS.	600 YARDS.
J. D. Danby	(5)45555555 34	(5)45555534 32
A. Henderson	(4)45555534 32	(4)45555534 32
F. Brown	(5)55545455 32	(5)55545455 32
A. B. West	(5)55545455 32	(5)55545455 32
A. Calvert	(5)55545455 32	(5)55545455 32
A. Osman	(5)55545455 32	(5)55545455 32
B. Chapman	(5)55545455 32	(5)55545455 32
R. Stewart	(5)55545455 32	(5)55545455 32
E. Hearl	(5)55545455 32	(5)55545455 32
J. A. Leadbeater	(5)55545455 32	(5)55545455 32
Total	285	286

200 YARDS.	500 YARDS.	600 YARDS.
R. Stewart	(4)55545555 33	(4)55555534 32
A. Calvert	(4)55555534 32	(4)55555534 32
F. Brown	(4)55555534 32	(4)55555534 32
B. Chapman	(4)55555534 32	(4)55555534 32
E. Hearl	(4)55555534 32	(4)55555534 32
A. Henderson	(4)55555534 32	(4)55555534 32
J. D. Danby	(4)55555534 32	(4)55555534 32
A. Osman	(4)55555534 32	(4)55555534 32
E. Hearl	(4)55555534 32	(4)55555534 32
J. A. Leadbeater	(4)55555534 32	(4)55555534 32
A. B. West	(4)55555534 32	(4)55555534 32
Total	285	286

200 YARDS.	500 YARDS.	600 YARDS.
F. Brown	34 32 31 97	34 32 31 97
R. Stewart	34 32 31 97	34 32 31 97
A. Calvert	34 32 31 97	34 32 31 97
B. Chapman	34 32 31 97	34 32 31 97
A. Henderson	34 32 31 97	34 32 31 97
J. D. Danby	34 32 31 97	34 32 31 97
A. Osman	34 32 31 97	34 32 31 97
E. Hearl	34 32 31 97	34 32 31 97
A. B. West	34 32 31 97	34 32 31 97
J. A. Leadbeater	34 32 31 97	34 32 31 97

Year	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
1899	S'hai 819	S'pore 777	Hk. 774	---
1899	No match	---	---	---
1891	Hk. 867	S'hai 830	S'pore 741	---
1892	Hk. 835	---	810	752
1893	Hk. 822	---	802	768
1894	Hk. 823	S'pore 817	S'hai 760	---
1895	S'pore 934	S'hai 903	Hk. 879	---
1896	Hk. 916	---	900 S'pore 870	---
1897	S'pore 934	Hk. 916	S'hai 860	---
1898	Hk. 844	S'pore 923	---	983
1899	---	952	---	887
1900	---	930	---	909
1901	---	901	---	884
1902	S'hai 926	---	935 Hk. 870	---
1903	S'pore 927	S'hai 905	---	891
1904	---	929 Hk. 891	S'hai 908	---
1905	---	---	889 S'pore 870	---
1906	S'hai 936	S'pore 909	---	891
1907	---	943 Hk. 938	S'pore 929	---
1908	S'pore 937	S'hai 932	P'ang 910	Hk. 901
1909	---	955	---	901
1910	S'pore 908	---	962	---
1911	---	---	873	S'pang 867

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	MAITLAND Capt. G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	3 p.m. 15th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	ASSAYE Capt. H. W. Potter, R.N.R.	About 21st Nov.	Freight only
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	About 23rd Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS (DELTA) or CALL for Further Particulars apply to	DELTA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	Noon 25th Nov.	See Special Advertisement

Hongkong, 15th November, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 15th Nov. Noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 16th Nov. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 16th Nov. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 18th Nov. 11 p.m.
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 19th Nov. 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 21st Nov. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 23rd Nov. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 25th Nov. 11 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE-TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE-FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N2-Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung. Telephone 36.

REDUCED FARES-SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight and Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS. Hongkong, 15th November, 1911.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	SATURDAY, 18th Nov., at 2 p.m.
"HATTEN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 21st Nov., at 11 a.m.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at 11 a.m.

The S.S. "HAIYAN" will not call at Swatow on outward trip.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	WEDNESDAY, 15th Nov., at 11 a.m.
		SATURDAY, 18th Nov., at 5 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LARBAIK & Co., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1911.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Wed. day, 15th Nov., 10 a.m.
TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI	"CHIPSING"	Wed. day, 15th Nov., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Friday, 17th Nov., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 18th Nov., 2 p.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 25th Nov., 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Monday, 20th Nov., 5 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "POOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Yoko to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yagizse Ports, Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1911.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

HOMEWARD.

OUTWARD.	FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
For SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:	For ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. "ARCADIA"	16th Nov.
S.S. "SCANDIA" ... 18th Nov.	For HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. "FREIENFELS"	23rd Nov.
S.S. "DORMUND" ... 5th Dec.	For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. "SLAVONIA"	7th Dec.
S.S. "SEGROVIA" ... 14th Dec.	For ROTTERDAM, HAVRE & ANTWERP:	S.S. "SITHONIA"	9th Dec.
S.S. "SILESIA" ... 27th Dec.	For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. "ANDALUSIA"	17th Dec.
S.S. "AMERICA" ... 10th Jan.	For NEW YORK:	S.S. "VANDALIA"	23rd Nov.
S.S. "GOLDENFELS" ... 24th Jan.			

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES FOR EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
"CHIYO MARU"	21,000	W. W. Green	FRIDAY, 1st Dec., at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.
"TENYO MARU"	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, 29th Dec., at Noon.
"SHINYO MARU"	21,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, 19th Jan., Noon 1912

The Triple Screw Steamer "CHIYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 1st December, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The Twin Screw S.S. "NIPPON MARU," 11,000 tons, Captain A. G. Stevens, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 22nd December, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.) The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION):

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING
"HONGKONG MARU"	11,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Dec., at Noon.
"KIYO MARU"	17,500	TUESDAY, 11th Feb., at Noon 1912.
"BUYO MARU"	10,500	TUESDAY, 9th April, at Noon.

The Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, 13th December, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG:

To LONDON	£71-10-0
" VALPARAISO	£57-0-0

Fares by INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

To HONOLULU	£20-0-0
" SAN FRANCISCO	£25-0-0
" CHICAGO	£26-10-0
" NEW YORK	£40-0-0
" LONDON via NEW YORK	£45-0-0

Single and Round Trip to all points are interchangeable and good for return by Intermediate Steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) are granted to principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, on terms which may be obtained from the undersigned.

These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU," "CHIYO MARU" and "SHINYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports. For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to K. MATSUDA, AGENT, King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago.) Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVES
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	WEDNESDAY, 29th Nov., at 11 a.m.
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU AND YOKOHAMA			

The Co's Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for Passengers, situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	THURSDAY, 16th Nov., at 10 a.m.
TAMSUI via SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 19th Nov., at 10 a.m.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co's Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI, MANAGER

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1st and 2nd CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG CHOW WANG and HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd Nov., 1911, at 9 a.m.

For Passages and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co's AGENT.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS		Leave		Connecting Steamers		Due	Due
to		HONGKONG		from COLOMBO to		MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
COLOMBO				MARSEILLES & LONDON		(Brindisi 2 days earlier)	(London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY		Steamer	Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ASSAYE	7500	February	3	MANITUA	11000	March 2	March 8
HIMALAYA	7000	February	17	MACEDONIA	10500	March 16	March 22
DELHI	8000	March	2	MOREA	11000	March 30	April 5
INDIA	8000	March	16	Through Steamer		April 13	April 19
DEVANHA	8000	March	30	MOLDAVIA	11000	April 27	May 3
DELTA	8000	April	13	MALOJA	12500	May 11	May 17
ASSAYE	7500	April	27	MONGOLIA	10000	May 25	May 31
DELHI	8000	May	11	MALWA	11000	June 8	June 14

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, with exception of s.s. "INDIA" and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE £106.14 RETURN.
2nd £48.8 £72.12

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS AT REDUCED RATES.									
PROPOSED SAILINGS.									
STEAMERS		Leave HONGKONG				Due LONDON			
		about				about			
Tonnage									
NYANZA	7000	February	7	March	28				
NILE	7000	March	6	April	19				
NUBIA	6000	April	3	May	17				
SUMATRA	5000	April	17	May	31				
ANAMUR	7000	May	1	June	14				
PALAWAN	5000	May	15	June	29				
BORNEO	5000	May	29	July	13				
SYRIA	7000	June	12	July	27				
NORE	7000	June	26	August	10				

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON:
1st SALOON £50 SINGLE £82.10 RETURN.
2nd £38.10 £57.4

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT, SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson, 9,000		WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Daylight.
	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Yamawaki, 7,000		WEDNESDAY, 6th Dec., at Daylight.
	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. T. Mural, 9,000		WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE	SADO MARU Capt. J. Richards, 7,000		SATURDAY, 2nd Dec., from KOBE
VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomimaga, 7,000		TUESDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon.
	TAMBA MARU Capt. K. Noda, 7,000		TUESDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sakine, 5,000		FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi, 6,000		THURSDAY, 21st Dec., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	BOMBAY MARU Capt. T. Hori, 5,000		WEDNESDAY, 28th November.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi, 6,000		WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU Capt. C. F. Cope, 9,000		THURSDAY, 23rd Nov., at 11 a.m.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura, 7,000		TUESDAY, 28th November.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

KOBE & CALCUTTA.

REGULAR SERVICE (once in every 18 days) FROM KOBE TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

The Next Steamer to sail from Hongkong—

"MIKE MARU," TONS 4,000, CAPT. M. TABURA, ON 18th Nov.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	From Hongkong
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawara	February 14th.
KAMO	9,000	F. L. Sommer	February 28th.
AKI	7,000	K. Homma	March 13th.
MISHIMA	9,000	A. C. Moses	March 27th.
KAGA	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI	9,000	T. Mural	May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE.

STEAMER	TONS	CAPTAIN	From Hongkong
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomimaga	February 27th.
TAMBA	7,000	K. Noda	March 13th.
SANUKI	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 9th.
AWA	7,000	S. Tomimaga	April 23rd.
INABA	7,000	S. Tomimaga	May 7th.

For further information, apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

[1051-14-46]

PET. WILH. KROMMES ELBERFELD.

SILK RIBBONS,
IMITATION SILK RIBBONS.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1911.

C. G. BODEN & SOHNE,
GROSSROHRSDORF, i/Sa.

BRACES AND BELTS.

Sole Representative for Hongkong and China:

HUGO C. A. FROMM,
HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 960.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1911.

Hoehi Extra Dry
gout american

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1911.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post cards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for Postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

The *Empress of Japan*, with the Canadian Mail, left Shanghai on Monday, the 13th inst., at 4.30 P.M., and may be expected here to-morrow, at 8 a.m.

The *Roon*, with the German Mail, left Singapore on Saturday the 11th inst., at midnight, and may be expected here to-morrow, at 4 p.m.

The American Mail of the 17th ult., ex s.s. *Manchuria*, arrived by the s.s. *Yorck*, and was duly delivered yesterday. No gun will be fired on the arrival of the s.s. *Manchuria*.

Until further Notice Parcels for the undermentioned places in China will not be accepted for transmission through the post:—
Hupoh, Szechuen, Kweichow and Hunan.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow	Helen	Wednesday 15th, 8.00 A.M.
Hoihow and Pakhoi	Michael Johnson	Wednesday 15th, 8.00 A.M.
Batavia	Kwonggang	Wednesday 15th, 9.00 A.M.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Chonggang	Wednesday 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila Cebu and Iloilo	Kwonggang	Wednesday 15th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow	Haimun	Wednesday 15th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TATLORIN...		
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Yorck		Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.
		Registration, Kowloon B.O. 9.30 A.M.
		No late fee
Letters		11.00 A.M.
Wednesday 15th, Noon		
Wednesday 15th, 1.15 P.M.		
Wednesday 15th, 2.00 P.M.		
Wednesday 15th, 3.00 P.M.		
Thursday 16th, 8.00 A.M.		
Thursday 16th, 9.00 A.M.		
Thursday 16th, 10.00 A.M.		
Thursday 16th, 11.00 A.M.		
Thursday 16th, 1.15 P.M.		
Thursday 16th, 3.00 P.M.		
Thursday 16th, 3.00 P.M.		
Friday 17th, 10.00 A.M.		
Friday 17th, 10.00 A.M.		
Printed Matter and Samples		10.00 A.M.
Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.00 A.M.		
Registration, Kowloon B.O. 9.30 A.M.		
No late fee		
Letters		11.00 A.M.
Friday 17th, 1.15 P.M.		
Saturday 18th, 9.00 A.M.		
Saturday 18th, 11.00 A.M.		
Saturday 18th, 1.00 P.M.		
Saturday 18th, 1.00 P.M.		
Saturday 18th, 1.15 P.M.		
Saturday 18th, 3.00 P.M.		
Saturday 18th, 4.00 P.M.		
Saturday 18th, 4.00 P.M.		
Registration, 5.00 P.M.		
Letters		5.00 P.M.
Sunday 19th, 9.00 A.M.		
Monday 20th, 2.00 P.M.		
Monday 20th, 3.00 P.M.		
Tuesday 21st, 10.00 A.M.		
Tuesday 21st, 10.00 A.M.		
Printed Matter and Samples		10.00 A.M.
Registration, 10.00 A.M.		
Shanghai, SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Hoihow and Haiphong	Singay	
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Lassang	
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Hali	
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow	Haitan	
Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, and Sourabaya	Tyikang	

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 14th.

LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/10 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/10 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1/10 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1/10 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight	1/10 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	1/10 1/2
PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	234
Credits, at 4 months sight	234
SWITZERLAND—	
On demand	190 1/2
NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	45 1/2
Credits, at 60 days sight	46 1/2
BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	138 1/2
Bank, on demand	138 1/2
CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	138 1/2
Bank, on demand	138 1/2
SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	75 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	76
YOKOHAMA—	
On demand	90 1/2
MANILA—	
On demand	90 1/2
SINGAPORE—	
On demand	79 1/2
HATAYIA—	
On demand	111 1/2
HAIPHONG—	
On demand	111 1/2
SAIGON—	
On demand	111 1/2
HONGKONG—	
On demand	111 1/2
SWITZERLAND, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.70
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	\$56.30
SILVER, per tola	25 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

China	20 cents pieces	\$5.39 discount
China	10 "	\$5.80 "
Hongkong	20 "	\$5.14 "
Hongkong	10 "	\$5.35 "

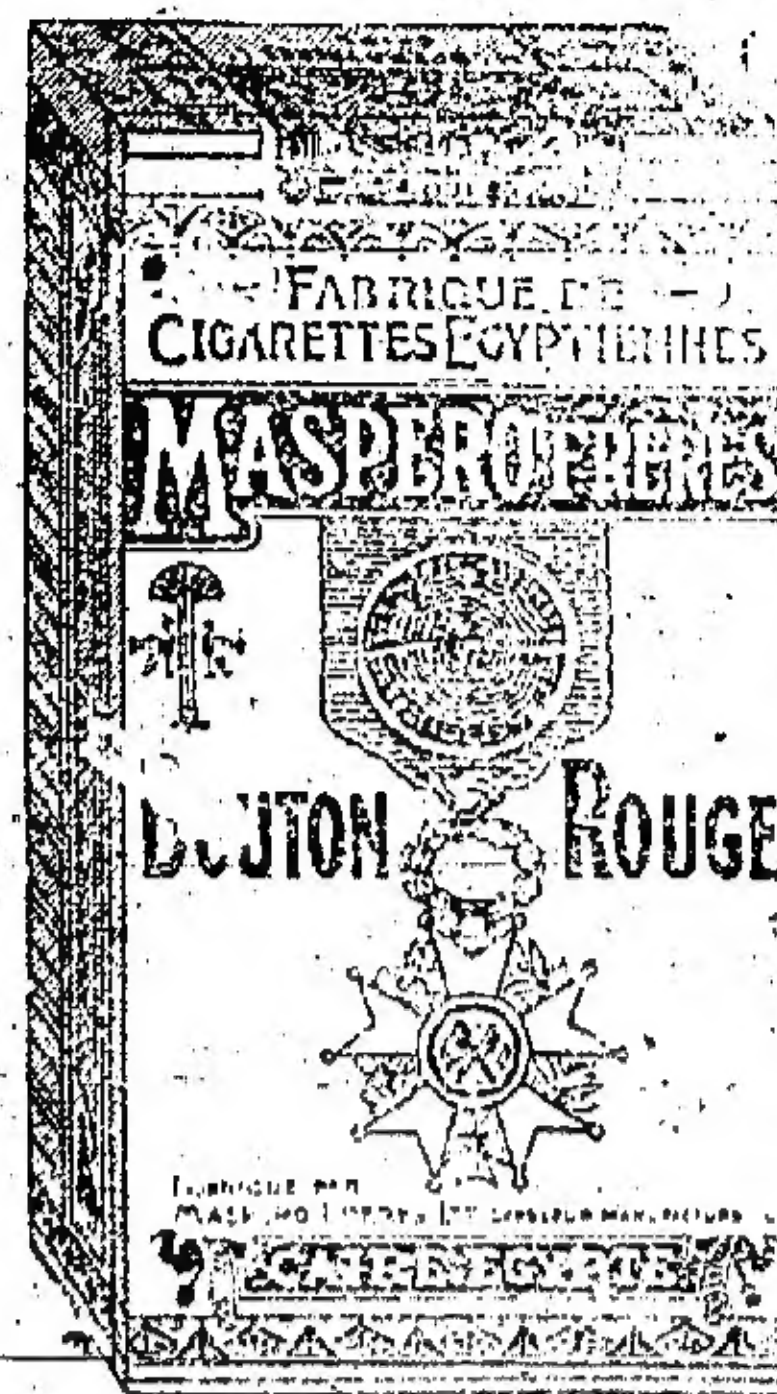
SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 14th, 1911.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	{387 1/2 sales 279
China Bank Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	{310 1/2 sellers 310
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	{31.30 31.30
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	{8 1/2 buyers 8 1/2
COTTON MILLS—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	{Tls. 95 95
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 75	all	{Tls. 51 51
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 100	all	{Tls. 70 70
Leau-Kung-Mow C. Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	30,000	Tls. 50	all	{Tls. 30 30
Roy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	40,000	Tls. 50	all	{Tls. 30 30
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	Tls. 50	all	{Tls. 30 30
DOCKS AND WHARVES—				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	{249 249
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	{34 1/2 sellers 34 1/2
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	all	{86 86
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	{Tls. 59 59
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	{Tls. 91 91
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 35 35
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 20 20
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	40,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 22 1/2 sellers 22 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	all	{Tls. 119 119
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	15,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 110 110
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 180 sales 180
Hongkong Hope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 18 18
Hongkong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 37 37
INSURANCES—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	all	{Tls. 200 sellers 200
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$250	all	{Tls. 125 125
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$250	all	{Tls. 135 135
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	all	{Tls. 555 sellers 555
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	all	{Tls. 160 160
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,000	\$250	all	{Tls. 340 340
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$250	all	{Tls. 220, @ Ex 73 220
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 104 1/2 104 1/2
Hongkong Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 37, sales & st. 37
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 28 1/2 buyers 28 1/2
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	{Tls. 97 97
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	{Tls. 47 1/2 buyers 47 1/2
Maatschappij tot Mijne, Bosch en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gds. 10	all	{Tls. 67, sellers 67
MINING—				
Societe Francaise des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fos. 250	all	{Tls. 700 700
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 34, sellers 34
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 11, buyers 11
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 5, buyers 5
REFINERIES—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 118, sellers 118
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	{Tls. 30 30
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	{Tls. 114, sellers 114
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	{Tls. 82 82
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 26 1/2 buyers 26 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	{Tls. 85, sales & st. 85
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,500,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 85, buyers 85
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 17 17
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 82, sales 82
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 84, sales 84
STORES AND DISPENSARIES—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	{Tls. 12, buyers 12
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	{Tls. 4, buyers 4
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 82 82
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 84 84
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 15, buyers 15
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	{Tls. 12, buyers 12
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	1,900 ordy.	\$10	all	{Tls. 10 10
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100 shares	\$10	all	{Tls. 300 300
RUBBER—				
Para Rubber in London				{4 1/2 done per lb. 4 1/2
Loans.				
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.
				VERNON & SYMTH, Share-Brokers.

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HAS THESE GREAT ADVANTAGES IN ADDITION:
It is made in a wide range of 70 colours. Many of the colours will stand on new plaster walls.
It requires no special solution or liquid—Simply mix the stiff material in hot or cold water—hot recommended.
It is applied with a whitewash brush, saving much in the cost of labour.
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It sets the hardest of any article yet offered, and neither cracks, blisters, nor peels off.

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THE MAN
OF TASTE

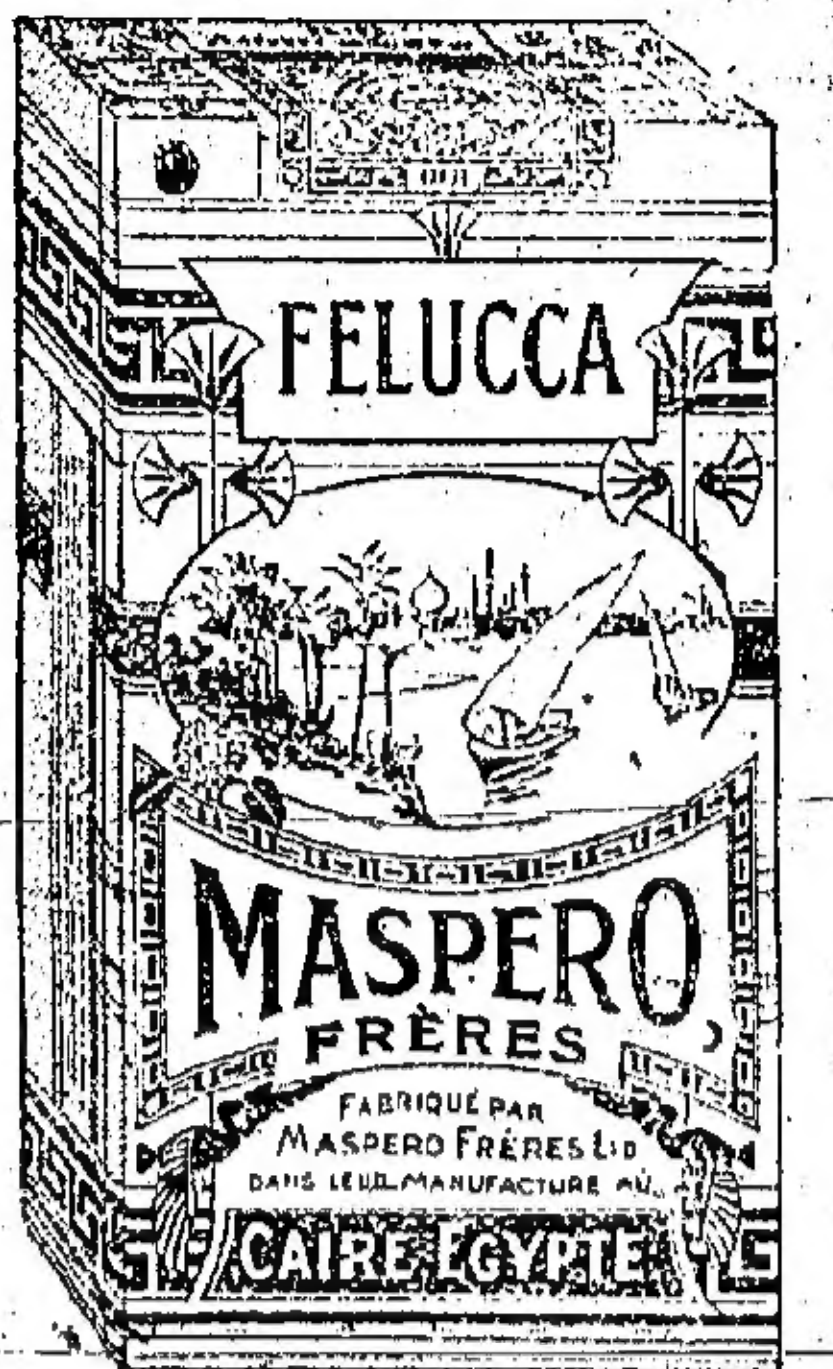
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D. & J. McALLUM, EDINBURGH.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Date	Due
October 28th.	November 14th.
November 1st.	November 17th.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Monday, 20th Nov.—Auction of Chinese and Japanese Porcelain Plates at Hongkong Hotel Building, by Mr. Geo. P. Lammer, 3 P.M.
Monday, 20th Nov.—Auction of Crown Land at Conduit Road, by Public Works Dept. 3 P.M.
Saturday, 25th Nov.—Grand Variety Entertainment by Semiroff Family, at City Hall, 9 P.M.
Friday, 1st Dec.—Extraordinary General Meet.

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STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MANCHURIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 25th Nov., at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	SATURDAY, 16th Dec., at 1 P.M.
KOREA	18,000	FRIDAY, 12th Jan., at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	SATURDAY, 27th Jan., at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	
MONGOLIA	27,000	
KOREA	18,000	
SIBERIA	18,000	

All Steamers have an Excellent "Philippine Stringed Orchestra" for the entertainment of Passengers, and are Equipped with Wireless Telegraphy.

THE P.M.S.S. "MANCHURIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 25th November, at 1 P.M.

FARES: HONGKONG TO LONDON £71 10s. 0d. RETURN, SIX MONTHS, £120; 24 MONTHS, £125; INCLUDING BERTH AND MEALS ACROSS AMERICA.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) Granted upon Application To European Points: Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular and Civil Services located in Asia, to European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan. To United States Points, Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, U.S. P.H. and M.H. Services, stationed at Ports of Call; also all Officials of U.S. Diplomatic Service, U.S. Consuls General, Consuls and Vice-Consuls located in Asia, to United States and Canadian Points: Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. Between China, Japan and Manila to Officials of U.S. Diplomatic Service, U.S. Consuls General, Consuls and Vice-Consuls located in Asia, also Commissioned Officers of U.S. Army, Navy and U.S. P.H. and M.H. Services. These Special Rates apply when traveling at their own expense and to their families. To all Points.—Missionaries and their families.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

CHINA.....10,200 Tons.....FRIDAY, 17th Nov., at 1 P.M.

PERIA.....9,000 Tons.....FRIDAY, 5th Jan., at 1 P.M.

THE S.S. "CHINA" will leave for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 17th Nov., at 1 P.M.

On the Fine MAIL Steamers, CHINA and PERIA First Class, SALOON SERVICE is furnished at Intermediate Rates.

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HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO via New York. £25.

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VIA

SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

For VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA AND PORTLAND (Or.).

STEAMERS	DATE	ORIGIN	DATE	ORIGIN
STRATHLYON	21st Nov.	ORIGIN	15th Nov.	ORIGIN
ORTERIC	5th Dec.	RYGJA	2nd Dec.	RYGJA
RYGJA	20th Dec.	SUVERIC	14th Dec.	SUVERIC
SUVERIC	9th Jan.	KUMERIC	3rd Jan.	KUMERIC

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PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIC" ... 3,000 tons ... to be despatched End January, 1912.

S.S. "KATANGA" ... 5,000 tons ... to Follow.

And regularly thereafter.

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THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

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Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From HONGKONG: 25th November.

From COLOMBO: 10th December.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—

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REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers at CALCUTTA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

Next Departure.

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REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
NIKINI	JAVA	—	JAVA	Second half of Nov.
MILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half of Nov.	JAVA	Second half of Nov.
TJIMANOEK	JAVA	Second half of Nov.	JAPAN	Second half of Nov.
TJITAROEM	JAVA	Second half of Nov.	JAPAN	First half of Dec.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	—	JAVA	First half of Dec.
TJILATJAP	SHANGHAI	First half of Dec.	JAVA	First half of Dec.
NIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Dec.	SHANGHAI	First half of Dec.
TJIMAHU	JAVA	First half of Dec.	JAVA	Second half of Dec.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo, to all Netherlands-Indian Ports, on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

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York Buildings, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 3rd November, 1911.

SAN FRANCISCO TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-PACIFIC

WESTERN PACIFIC

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU.....21,000 tons.

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S.S. SHINYO MARU.....21,000 tons.

AND

S.S. NIPPON MARU.....11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE.)

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and free newspapers containing World's happenings by wireless.

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The T.K.K. liners connect at San Francisco with the principal trains of the Western Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver.

WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers. Through Tourist Sleepers. Dining Cars—Observation Cars. Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.

New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the Sierras—Feather River Canyon and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York (Transatlantic Steamers) and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage, over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC ROUTE ask for Ticket form No. 526.

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GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATE OF SAILING

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, CEBYLON.....9,000 About 2nd December

KOBÉ & MOJIL.....TELEPHONE No. 271.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to—

OLOF WILK & CO., CHINA AGENCIES, AKTIEBOLAG.

YORK BUILDINGS TOP FLOOR.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS

ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA

LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

EASTERN.....17th Nov. Saturday, 9th Dec.

ALDENHAM.....1st Dec. Saturday, 23rd Dec.

EMPIRE.....15th Dec. Saturday, 6th Jan., 1912.

ST. ALBANS.....12th Jan. 1912. Saturday, 2nd Feb.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.

All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

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PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP

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CAPTAIN

FOR

SAILING DATE

RUBI.....4000 S. Crosby Manila, Cebu & Iloilo On 20th Nov., 4 P.M.

ZAFIRO.....4000 M. C. Smith Manila, Cebu & Iloilo On 30th Nov., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG, 13th November, 1911. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co.

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THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

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FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS LONDON, E.C.

756

FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

AT THE DUNBAR.

Some of the fine ladies who are going to the Dunbar will probably feel very chilly in their muslin and lace, of which we had so much in the illustrated ladies' papers. In the Punjab it is often very cold in December and January, and even furs are not unacceptable. These light toilettes will have to be supplemented with fairly warm coats if the wearers are not to repeat the experience of the little Princess in the old story, who, wishing to look slender in the eyes of the Prince who was coming to woo her, wore garments so thin that she was blue and shivering when he arrived. To be blue and shivering is limited to good looks. He preferred the flaming charms of her young sister, who had not so deliberately dressed up to the occasion.

THE SEASON'S FURS.

The new fur stole protects the back, consequently the lungs, hanging far below the waist and with the neck port rounded out. The front is short, the top hollowed out to match the back. The inventors of fashions are determined that last year's modes shall not be accepted as up-to-date. There is always some change which marks the coats, the skirts, the stoles, the furs of previous date. This is quite right, though it bears hardly on the shawl period, but the shallow-pursed should not attempt to be always in the van of fashion. It is notorious that garments of the newest cut are at least 75 per cent. more expensive than those of similar material but previous shape.

CAPE OR COLLAR?

The sailor collar that trimmed last winter's coats has now expanded both in length and latitude, reaching to the waist and covering the whole back from shoulder to shoulder. It is called a collar, but in fact is a very warm protective cape. This is another instance of the gale of the costume in making last year's garments look out of date.

UP-TO-DATE CHAUSURE.

It is comfortable to notice that high heels are rapidly disappearing, and giving place to the semi-heel, which is so much more comfortable as well as more adaptable to the needs of the human foot. This is called the Cuban heel, and those inquiring for it should remember this name, or they may find themselves fitted with the Louis XV. heel, which throws the foot forward, causing pressure upon the toes, and sometimes seriously injuring the knee. Antelope grey is still the favourite colour, and may be worn in town with tailcoat-tailors in any tint, even black. Various shades of brown and russet are equally admissible. Many of the smart shoes have ribbons tied round the single band which buttons across the foot. The button is much more convenient than the lace, and does not get shabby with such lightning speed as the latter.

WHERE ARE OUR WAISTS?

The great question of the waist, whether it is to be long or short, has not yet been decided, but it is quite certain that many of our most fashionable women are getting rather tired of the very short waist, and are anxious to find something new, in order to display to greater advantage the symmetry of their forms. There will be a fashion, one-half in favour of the long waist, the other clinging tightly to the short, but it is absolutely certain that the very plain skirt is gradually declining. Tailors and dress-makers have invented all sorts of devices for making it less trying to the wearer, especially when walking or climbing stairs. "The little pan" and at the back is one of these devices, and not at all a bad one, except when a strong wind is blowing against the wearer, and the little square and flies out horizontally at the back. It seems likely that when springtime comes again the waist will be found fairly near its normal position, and that a dressmaker will again have been introduced into skirts. Some of the Parisian couturiers and couturieres have evidently determined that this shall be the case, and who should know better than they, in whose hands lies the power to guide the fashion?

"AT HOME" DRESSES.

Apart from the tailor-mades which are sometimes almost too simple and unfashionable, the "At Home" gown and visiting dress are extremely shabby and costly. Liberty satin is used for many of these, with a wide tuck in richest embroidery, or in every costly lace on chiffon. Some of the materials used for these tunics cost from five to ten pounds a yard, and they are often further enriched by a border of fur. A very exquisite model is in saffron cloth of the finest, bordered with fur around the hem and partly veiled with a tunic of embroidery in Oriental colours on wide-meshed net. This is carried up diagonally across the front of the skirt, and similar embroidery forms the bodice and the elbow sleeves. Whoever it appears, this exquisite needlework is bordered with a two-inch band of fur. The under-sleeves and the yoke and collar are composed of Spanish lace, fitting closely to the neck and carried up to the ears, the sleeves reaching to the wrists. This Spanish lace will have a great vogue this winter. It is rather heavier in design than the French or Italian laces, and is in a very beautiful tone of cream colour.

VELVET IN VOGUE.

Velvet is to be extremely fashionable this winter, and nothing can exceed the richness of the trimmings which are to be applied to gowns in this material. Lace shirts of three ounces will be seen for evening wear, and Liberty satin in almost every colour is being made into dinner gowns, with tabliers of satin and silver tissue, some of them leaving one side of the skirt uncovered. The tissue is embroidered in silver or crystal beads, and the bodice is almost wholly composed of this fine trimming. A favourite form of bodice is that which crosses at the throat. The side crossing over is often finished with a huge crocheted or knitted flower. There is quite a rage for enormous flowers both in dress and in millinery. Silk cashmere has now been in fashion for several seasons, and is just as much appreciated as ever, chiefly for its draping qualities, which are incomparable. It is made in all the new colours, those of autumn foliage, and heather, russet brown and old gold. A very lovely silk cashmere gown is in the latter colour, with border of black velvet and narrower velvet on the sleeves and on the bodice. The latter is of the cross-over description, with lace rising from beneath the folds and forming the yoke and collar as well as the sleeves.

REVIVAL OF NEEDLEWORK.

French ladies are now devoted to needlework, of which there has been quite a revival lately. Their favourite form is broderie anglaise, at which some of them are remarkably clever. They adapt their edgings and insertions to their underwear, or to the garments of their little children. No mother is more acquainted with the needle than the French Parisienne. Fine needlework is again revived in England, and great ladies are seldom to be seen at home without a bit of embroidery in their fingers. Much of their work goes to bazaars and sales for the benefit of the poor, and the various Needlework Guilds profit by their stitchery. Knitting seems to have given way a little before the rival charms of the needle, and though at one time, perhaps ten years since, it seemed as though the good old art of needle-craft had been utterly banished by the practical sewing machine, all is not lost

yet, and the skill of our great ladies may yet vie with that of their grandmothers. The late Countess of Seaford was a remarkable example of conservatism in the olden ways. She actually, with her own hands, spun wool from the sheep on her estate, and wove it into garments for the women of her household. This might be called superfluous energy, but there is in these matters, as in all else, a happy medium which should be one's aim.—X. & Z. in The Globe.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 14th at 12.10 p.m.—The barometer has risen quickly in Vladivostok and fallen over China, particularly in the North.

The anti-cyclonic area has shifted Eastwards and lies now over the Sea of Japan, and a depression appears to be developing over the Yangtze Valley.

Moderate or light monsoon may be expected over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.8 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows—

DISTRICT FORECAST.

Hongkong & Neighbourhood

Formosa Channel ... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooka ... Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan ... Same as No. 1.

E. and S.E. winds, moderate; fair.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

November 14th—AT A.M.

Station.

Hour.

Barometer.

Temperature.

Humidity.

Direction.

Force.

Weather.

Yokohama 7.4 30.51 35 82 x 0 b

Nomuro 6.4 — — — — —

Hakodate — — — — —

Tokio — — — — —

Kobe — — — — —

Nagasaki — — — — —

Kagoshima — — — — —

Oshima — — — — —

Naha — — — — —

Ishijima — — — — —

Bonin Is. — — — — —

Shanghai 6.4 30.55 52 66 E 3 o

Hankow

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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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	Per Case	Per Case
	1 doz. Qts. 2 doz. Pts.	
ST. ESTEPHE	\$10.40	\$11.40
ST. JULIEN	12.40	13.40
LA ROSE	15.40	16.40
CHATEAU HAUT BRION		
LARRIVET	21.40	22.40
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILHACQ	25.40	26.40
CHATEAU PONTET		
CANET	28.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CARNET	33.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN	47.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	53.00	—

The above Clarets, imported from the well-known firm of CHAS. RANCOURT ET FILS, are of exceptional value and guaranteed to be genuine Chateau Wine of Fine Vintage.

Clarets from the celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are too well-known to connoisseurs to need further comment, and we can confidently recommend them as pure and in fine condition.

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ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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BIRTHS.

On the 12th inst. at "Tai-ko," The Peak, Hongkong, the wife of H. W. ROBERTSON, of a daughter. [1349]

On Tuesday, 14th November, 1911, to the wife of Mr. PAUL M. HOBSON, a daughter. [1350]

On November 8th, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. SHENG, a daughter. [1351]

On November 8th, at Shanghai, the wife of DONALD MACDONALD, a daughter. [1352]

MARRIAGE.

On November 10th, at Shanghai, PERCY MARTIN LANCASTER to LOLO WILSON, of Shanghai.

DEATH.

On November 7th, at Shanghai, DORIS, the beloved only child of Mr. and Mrs. E. LEYER, aged 2 years and 1 month.

FOR KONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VEXES ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 15th, 1911.

After the upheaval that is now taking place in every part of the Empire, China can never be the same as it was before: great changes must take place whichever side is ultimately victorious, and it would be wise for all interested parties to face betimes the new situation that is arising. The significant feature of the present movement is the spontaneity with which it has broken out in every province. There has been no great advance of the army of the revolution, with sieges and captured towns, as was the case in the Taiping Rebellion; instead, the news of the deeds of the forces at Hankow has penetrated everywhere (possibly in a distorted form), and wherever it has reached it seems to have fanned into a flame the long-smouldering discontent against the Manchu rule or perhaps it would be more exact to say, against the abuses and maladministration that have gone on under the Ching dynasty no less than under previous Chinese rulers. But the Chinese

masses are not skilled at logical investigation, and political memories are proverbially short; hence it comes that the "man in the street" now thinks that nothing is needed to bring about the millennium save the expulsion of the alien dynasty. The events of the past month are the writing on the wall for the House of Ching, and the glories of the reigns of K'ANG-HSI and CH'EN-LUNG will be of no more help to it than was the fame of CHENG-HIZ and KUEI-LAI KHAN to the last Tartar dynasty. If, either through unsuspected reserves of power available to the Throne, or through dissensions in the ranks of the revolutionaries, the present attack is beaten back and suppressed, the ultimate debate will only be postponed for a greater or less period—after such a storm it cannot be averted. The "China for the Chinese" party realizes its strength and the weakness of the Manchus; repressive and revengeful measures following a suppositious Imperial victory would only revive the storm with redoubled fury; while the vast impetus that the movement has gained since the issue of the apologetic Edict and amnesty of a fortnight ago proves that conciliatory measures will be interpreted as a sign of weakness, and will incite the revolutionists to greater efforts. The doom of the Manchu Empire is sealed, but no prospect of a united and prosperous China reveals itself. When the Republican Government has established its position, what tie of union will there be between (putting aside for the present the provincial jealousies of China proper) Tibet, Mongolia, and the puppet President? The Three Eastern Provinces have given no sign as yet: they contain a far larger proportion of loyalists than any other part of China; hereditary sentiment and the reverence of antiquity, under the strong hand of one of the ablest of Chinese officials, CHAO EHU-SUN, should combine to maintain intact for the House of Ching this, the ancient home of their race. It is, then, by no means impossible that the first great result of the revolution may be the division of China into a southern Republic and northern Empire, the latter consisting of these Three Eastern Provinces, Mongolia, and probably, the north of Chihli. Once a division of this sort has taken place, it would be impossible to assign limits to the effect of the fissiparous tendency. With a republican government in China, who will rule Tibet and Kashgaria? With the establishment of a northern Empire, how long would it be before the Manchurian Provinces were absorbed by Japan? And how long would it be, too, before centrifugal tendencies would manifest themselves among the heterogeneous components of the Chinese Republic? We do not wish to be unduly pessimistic or alarmist, but there seems no escape from the chain of logical sequences; the present revolution spells the ultimate overthrow of the Manchu Empire; with the overthrow of the Manchus there vanishes the single factor common to the various parts of the Empire, and then the break-up and partition of China would be the next natural step. The present situation is one calling for the exercise of the most far-sighted statesmanship available among great Powers.

The English Mail of the 14th October was delivered in London on the 11th November.

It is interesting to note that the wireless station at Calcutta has, once or twice, got in touch with that at Bombay.

Two Chinese storekeepers, for causing an obstruction by piling goods on the Puya and Connaught Road West, were fined \$5 each by Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday.

The death is reported in Jersey on the 20th ult. of Mr. Henry Trotter, formerly Auditor-General, Straits Settlements, who retired from the Straits Civil Service fourteen years ago.

It would be a bold man nowadays, remarks the N.C. Daily News, who would accuse Shanghai of not being up to date. A tobacconist's shop in the Maloo has hung out a white flag on which is emblazoned the pregnant motto, "We sell rebel cigars."

Mr. W. Max Müller, Councillor of Embassy in His Majesty's Diplomatic Service, and Mrs. Max Müller have arrived at 16, Norfolk-street, Park-lane, which they have taken for the time. Mr. Max Müller is employed at the Foreign Office.

The annual ball of the Hongkong Police Force is to be held in the City Hall on Friday evening, December 22nd. Chief Inspector Baker has been appointed Chairman, Sergeant Lee Secretary, and a strong working committee has been formed.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Thomas Charles Twynam and Miss Charlotte Wylliffe, daughter of the late Mr. Charles Goodwin, Chief Justice of the H. B. M. Supreme Court of China and Japan. The marriage will take place in December.

The programme of the sports to be held on the Polo Ground on Saturday under the auspices of the Gymkhana Club, the Polo Club and the Scouts, is now published. There are twelve interesting events, and given fine weather an enjoyable afternoon should be spent.

It is of interest to note that during the week ending November 12th no fewer than 9,041 Chinese visited the museum at the City Hall. There were also 214 foreign visitors during the week. The City Hall Library was visited by 439 non-Chinese and 159 Chinese.

The cases of communicable disease reported in the Colony last week were two fatal Chinese cases of plague; one case of diphtheria; four cases of enteric fever (2 Indians, 1 Chinese and 1 Norwegian imported case); and three fatal cases of small-pox, all Chinese, one case being imported.

The Hongkong Branch of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha intimates having received cable advice from its Head Office, Tokio, to the effect that it has been decided to extend the present service of the newly-opened Calcutta Line to a regular fortnightly one by adding the s.s. Teishin Maru to the four steamers now on the run.

An Agreement has been arrived at between the Chinese and Japanese authorities regarding the crossing into Chinese territory of trains from Korea and vice versa. The agreement, it is reported, consists of 12 articles and deals principally with Customs inspection and train arrangements.

An extract of meteorological observations made at the Hongkong Observatory during the month of October shows that the average maximum temperature in that period was 78.2, the average mean 74.3 and the average minimum temperature 74 degrees. The rainfall was 5.685 inches, and we had 214.1 hours of sunshine.

On her way down from Amoy to Swatow, on November 4th the Haiyang picked up the China Merchants' steamer Tsouan, which was disabled with a broken shaft. Fortunately, the Haiyang was able to get alongside and tow her down to the entrance of the harbour into safety, but the captain of the Tsouan met with an accident in the course of the salvage operations, and was unlucky enough to dislocate his knee-cap.

A great change in the system of organization now in force in the Philippine transport service will be the transferring of all quartermaster army officers back to the line and the appointing of civilian quartermaster agents to take charge of all matters for the department. This change, to become effective from December 1, will only affect inter-island boats, but in all probability, if the innovation works well, it will be extended to all transports in the government service. By this new order the navigating captain is supreme.

It is worthy of note that the N.-D. L. S. Princess Alice, which arrived at Shanghai last week from Bremen, is the largest merchant steamer that has ever been berthed in the Huang River. The vessel arrived outside Woosung on Sunday night and was piloted to her moorings at the new German-maid buoy, off the International Dock, by the Company's pilot, Capt. McCracken, without a hitch, leaving port again for Japan on the 7th instant. The Princess Alice, which is 545 ft. in length over all, was drawing 24 ft. 6 in.

A Chinese carpenter was charged before Mr. Hazeland at the Magistracy yesterday with stealing the tools of a fellow craftsman who resided with him at 57, Portland Street, Yau-mat. The latter went to Hongkong to look for work, and, being successful in his quest, returned to Yau-mat for his tools. On arrival he found that defendant and his tools had vanished, and he reported the matter to the police. The defendant was subsequently arrested, and on his person was found a pawn ticket for the stolen tools. His Worship passed sentence of six weeks' imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

The last water return for the Colony shows that on November 1st there were 679,441,000 gallons stored on the island. This is about five millions less than on the corresponding date last year. The consumption on the island during the month of October averaged 24.4 gallons per head per day as compared with 22.3 in the corresponding month last year.

At Kowloon the strage was 351,200,000 gallons as compared with 295,275,000 gallons last year, and the consumption at Kowloon averaged 9.1 per head per day as compared with 8.6 last year. There is nothing in the report to show on what census figures these averages are based, but we presume that the recent increase in the population by the exodus of refugees from Canton has been taken into account, otherwise these averages would be very misleading.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

LIST OF DONATIONS.

The following donations have been made by the Ministering Children's League from the proceeds of their Annual Bazaar:

G. M. S. Victoria Home and Orphanage	\$450.00
Dioscon Girls School	450.00
Italian Convent (proceeds of special stall)	300.00
Baxter Mission School	160.00
Berlin Foundling House	75.01
L. M. S. Training Home	75.00
Hongkong Cot, Otterahaw, Surrey	180.00

H. E. Lady Lugard and the Committee of the Ministering Children's League desire especially to thank Colonel Chapman and the Officers of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps for the loan of the hall and ground; Mr. McEwen of the Public Works Department for valuable help rendered; Commander Carey for loan of flags; the Proprietors of Peter's Chocolate; the Eastern Printing Co.; the Electric Light Co.; Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.; Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.; the Italian Convent; the Dairy Farm Co.; Messrs. Kelly & Walsh; Nam Hing Loong; the Chinese Printing and Publishing Co.; the "Hongkong Chinese Mail"; Messrs. Noronha & Co.; the Press for advertising at reduced rates; and Mrs. Stubbings for teaching the children their songs.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE REVOLUTION.

YUAN SHI KAI'S RETURN.

LONDON, November 14th.
Reuter's correspondent at Peking states that Yuan Shi Kai arrived yesterday afternoon, looking hale and hearty. Vast silent crowds lined the route to his residence. He was accompanied by 2,000 troops.

CHIFU GONE OVER TO THE

REBELS.

Telegrams from Shanghai report that Chifu has peacefully submitted to the rebels.

LATER.

Peking telegrams state that an Edict has been issued appointing Yuan Shi Kai to the command of all the troops in the vicinity of Peking.

BRITISH RAILWAY CRISIS.

LONDON, November 14th.

The railwaymen at Crewe have unanimously decided to oppose the strike and to accept the finding of the Commission. This is most significant, as included in this vote is a large proportion of drivers, on whom the situation chiefly depends.

THE WAR IN TRIPOLI.

LONDON, November 14th.

The Turks and Arabs twice attacked the Italian lines at Tripoli yesterday, but were repulsed.

JAPANESE MILITARY EXPANSION.

LONDON, November 14th.

The Tokyo Cabinet has rejected the proposals of the Minister for War and the Minister for Marine to raise loans for the purpose of naval and military expansion.

OPENING UP NYASSALAND.

LONDON, November 14th.

At question time in the House of Commons, the Right Hon. L. Harcourt said, the Government was fully alive to the need of improved means of communication from Nyassaland towards the coast. The Government was doing all in its power to secure an improvement in the means of transport, and he regretted that it was impossible at present to make a more explicit statement.

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

STRAINED RELATIONS.

LONDON, November 14th.

Russia has sent an ultimatum to Persia, threatening a rupture in the relations and other serious measures unless she receives an apology for an alleged insult to the Russian Consul-General on the occasion of the confiscation of the property of Prince Shuassuitanek by orders of the Mejlis. The Persian Government vehemently protested against the intervention of the Russians on the occasion of the confiscation, and refuses to apologise.

The Times correspondent at Teheran states that the Regent and the whole Cabinet have resigned, and no Minister is likely to go to the Russian Legation to apologise.

BOXING IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, November 14th.

The Birmingham Stipendiary has decided that the proposed prize fight between Moran and Driscoll is illegal. The defendants were bound over to keep the peace.

PEDESTRIANISM.

LONDON, November 14th.

Reuter's Melbourne correspondent wires that in the Worlds Sprint Championship Arthur Postle, of Queensland, defeated Donaldson, of Victoria, over 80 yards in 7-4/5 secs. Over 100 yards Donaldson defeated Postle, in 9-3/5 secs., and in the 100 yards, which was run in 10-4/5 secs. The events were decided on a grass track.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, November 14th.

The death is announced of Mr. S. Holt Hallett, who constructed railways in Lancashire and Cheshire and afterwards joined the Public Works Department of India.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE NEW UNIONIST LEADER.

LONDON, November 14th.

The meeting of the Unionist Party to select a leader took place yesterday at the Carlton Club, which was packed. The Right Hon. H. H. Chaplin, the oldest Privy Councillor, presided. He said that four names had been submitted for the leadership. Three had been withdrawn from patriotic considerations, leaving only Mr. Bonar Law's. (Cheers.)

Mr. Walter Long, amid great enthusiasm, proposed Mr. Bonar Law for the leadership of the party, and eulogised the services of Mr. Balfour, which, he said, would continue to be priceless in future years. He affirmed that Mr. Austen Chamberlain and he were in absolute agreement regarding the new leadership, and they had entire confidence in his guidance of the future, this being greatly emphasised by Mr. Law's business training. (Cheers.)

Mr. Austen Chamberlain seconded, and explained that Sir Edward Carson having withdrawn, the vote between Mr. Long and himself was certain to have been a close one. Consequently both agreed to support Mr. Bonar Law, who, he was certain, would rise to great heights. (Cheers.)

Mr. Chaplin, in putting the motion, said the attitude of Mr. Long and Mr. Chamberlain had shown the utmost nobility of character. (Cheers.)

The resolution was unanimously carried with great acclamation.

Mr. Bonar Law, on rising to return thanks, received a great ovation. He expressed keen regret at the resignation of Mr. Balfour, and emphasised the gratitude which the Party owed to Mr. Long and Mr. Chamberlain. He pointed out that it was a tragedy that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was unable to be their leader.

The meeting sent a message to Mr. Balfour expressing profound regret at his resignation and gratitude for his splendid services.

A HANDSOME DONATION.

Mr. J. Buchanan (presumably the principal of the well-known Glasgow firm of distillers) is giving a donation of £10,000 to the Tariff Reform League on the appointment of Mr. Bonar Law.

LATER.

Mr. Bonar Law had a great reception in the House of Commons. He was accorded an ovation, the Unionists rising in a body and cheering him. He sat between Mr. Austen Chamberlain and Mr. Long, with whom he shook hands.

UNIONIST VICTORY AT OLDHAM.

LONDON, November 14th.

The voting at Oldham to fill the vacancy caused by the raising of the Right Hon. A. Emmott to the peerage has resulted in a Unionist victory, the figures being:

Dennis (U)	12,255
Stanley (Lib.)	10,623
Robinson (Lab.)	7,443

At the last election the average Liberal majority in this doubled barbelled constituency was 3,664.

LATER.

"Great day for the Unionists" epitomise the Unionist comments on the Oldham bye-election and the election of Mr. Bonar Law. Both are described as a "bracing tonic" for the party. They attribute the Oldham result to the Insurance Bill.

The Liberals dismiss it as a gift of Labour to Toryism.

Mr. Bonar Law has telegraphed to Mr. Dennis "splendid victory to-day greatly encourages us all."

SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S RESIGNATION.

LONDON, November 14th.

Reuter has obtained confirmation of the report that the Sultan of Zanzibar contemplates resignation for health reasons, as he is undergoing a course of treatment in Europe every six months.

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH.

LONDON, November 13th.

The Bishop of Sodor has been appointed Bishop of Ripon.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE INSURANCE BILL.

LONDON, November 14th.

The amendments to the Insurance Bill providing for a separate fund for Scotland and a separate Commission at Edinburgh were carried by 171 to 89.

In reply to protests by several Scottish members including Mr. Pirrie and Mr. Munro Ferguson and the Labour member, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Lloyd George said the separation was no part of the Government's plan and he regretted the Scotch, Irish and Welsh preference for separate funds, as it would introduce complications in the working of the measure but it was necessary to defer to sentiment.

CANADA AND INDIAN SETTLERS.

LONDON, November 14th.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that Colonel Hughes, Minister of Militia has returned from a tour of inspection in Western Canada and recommends to Mr. Borden the formation of a regiment of Indian immigrants as many Sikh settlers are ex-soldiers.

BRITISH ELECTORAL REFORM.

LONDON, November 14th.

Mr. Asquith, in reply to several questions in the House of Commons, explained that a good deal had been read into his reform speech. What he actually advocated was the necessity for a reform substituting for the present complicated illogical network of suffrage simply a residential qualification. He opined that such a change must be followed by a scheme of redistribution of seats.

BRITISH NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

LONDON, November 14th.

Despite the stormy weather the Right Hon. Winston Churchill is accompanying the Home Fleet in its exercises in the Channel.

ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

LONDON, November 14th.

In hot weather and before a small attendance the match between Marylebone and South Australia was resumed. Good cricket was shown. South Australia totalled 228 in their second innings, in 215 minutes, to which Mayne contributed 84.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME CONFERENCE.

MEETING IN PARIS.

The tenth International Maritime Conference assembled in Paris last month at the Paris Chamber of Commerce under the presidency of M. Couyba, the French Minister of Commerce, who was supported by M. Beaumart, the Belgian statesman, president of the International Maritime Committee, M. Charles Legrand, president of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, M. Louis Franc, the Belgian member of Parliament for Antwerp, secretary-general of the International Maritime Committee, and Mr. Justice Bleford. Fourteen countries were represented at the Conference.

M. Couyba delivered an address on the objects of the International Maritime Committee and reviewed the work of previous Conferences which had been held in Brussels, London, Paris, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Liverpool, Venice, and Bremen. He called attention to the importance of the Committee's work as a basis for international conventions on national legislation on the rights and mutual responsibilities of the maritime nations of the world. Among the subjects with which he dealt were collisions, salvage, and the saving of life at sea.

CHINA AND SILVER.

The following extracts are from Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co.'s bullion circular dated October 19th:—

The revolt in China appears to be gaining headway. The initial effect of the outbreak was to produce a crop of selling orders on China account for forward delivery—possibly to square some exchange operations—but it does not follow that disturbances spun out over a long period will continue to depress the price. The sales of silver on China account had, surprisingly little effect on the price owing to a very active inquiry from the Indian bazaars for prompt shipment. The strength of this inquiry lies in the anticipation of Indian Government purchases becoming necessary at a not distant date. On the 13th inst., owing to persistent sales from China, the quotations eased off 1/4d. to 24 1/2d. for cash, and 24 3/4d. for two months, and remained at these figures until the 16th inst. On this day China sold quite on a large scale, but the silver was snapped up readily by the Indian bazaars and the market became so denuded of supplies that when China ceased selling, and became instead an eager buyer, prices rose 1/4d. on the 17th and again on the 18th.

To-day a more pronounced rise took place to 24 3/4d. for cash and 25d. for two months, the total upward movement from its recent dead level of about 24 1/2d. for cash delivery; we have to go back to April 12 before we can find the high prices which we record to-day. There is an increase of 1,400 bars in the Bombay stock. The offtake is slightly less at about 60 bars a day.

